STEAMER NIAGARA BURNED. OVER EIGHTY LIVES LOST.

THE SAVED AND THE LOST PARTICULARS OF THE CATASTROPHE

TOTAL LOSS OF THE STEAMER.

From The Chicago Tribune, Sept. 28.
Yesterday morning our city was thrown into a state of great excitement by a report that the steamer Niagara of the Collingwood Line was burned to the water a edge, off Port Washington, while on her way to this city with a large load of passengers. The news of the terrible catastrophe was first received by telegraph city with a large load of passengers. The news of the terrible catastrophe was first received by telegraph from Sheboygan, and later particulars were learned from the officers of the steamer Traveler which reached this port about 7 o'clock a. m. From Mr. C. C. Wheeler, Clerk of the Traveler, and the passengers on board the ill-fated Niagara, which were brought by the Traveler, we gleaned the following facts und incidents of the calamity:

The Niagara left Collingwood on Monday afternson, at 2 o'clock, in place of the Kayatana State, the results.

The Magain 22 of the Keystone State, the regular amer for that day. She started with from one ndred and fifty to one hundred and seventy-five scorgers twenty-five to thirty of whom she landed passengers twenty-five to thirty of whom she landed at Sheboygan, the greater portion of whom were steerage passengers. At about 2 o'clock p. m. of Wednesday the Niagara left Sheboygan, anda bout two hours afterwad was discovered to be on fire. When the fire was first discovered there was but little sea on, and the wind was about south-east, and light. At this time the Niagara was from three to four miles off North the Ningara was from three to four miles of North Point Washington, and some ten miles or more this side of Sheboygan. As soon as the fire was discov-ered, Capt. Miller, who was asleep, was called, and the steam-pumps set to work. A few moments after this, the passengers became aware that the boat was on fire, and a seene ensued, which, said a passenger, "beg-"gars all description—consternation seized upon almost "every one, and men, women and children rushed to "and fro about the boat, shouting and crying." half-a-dozen passengers gave any aid to the creaeand fro about the beat, shouting and crying." Not half-a-dozen passengers gave any aid to the crow, and but few attempted to make provision for their own or friends escape. It was but a short time from the first discovery of the fire until the whole upper cabin was in flames. During this time a large number of passengers had jumped overboard without anything to suppert them in the water, and in a few moments sank. Mothers threw their children into the lake and wildly sprang after them. The water was intensely cold, and none but the hardiest persons could live in it but a few moments. A large number of passengers, before the steamer stopped, in spite of the agresis of the mate, got into the stern boat and lowered ft, when it instantly swamped, and all in it were drowned. Another portion of the passengers filled the starboard quarter boat, and lowered that also, and all found a watery grave.

Before the upper cabin was in flames, a portion of the more self-possessed of the passengers wrenched the state room doors off and threw them into the water, tegether with tables, chairs, stools, &c., and upon these many of those in the water saved themselves. After it had become useless te remain on board any longer, the second engineer, carpenter and a portion of the crew, together with a number of passengers—twenty-two persons in all—lowered away the larboard quarter boat and pulled to the shore, where the passengers were landed, and the crew returned with the boat for ender any assistance they might be able. Capt. Miller, with a number of others, saved themselves by

gers were landed, and the crew returned with the boat to render any assistance they might be able. Capt. Miller, with a number of others, saved themselves by clinging to the wheel, and were picked up by the boats. The steamer Traveller, propeller Hilmois, schooner Dan Marble, and two small schooners and the lifeboat at Port Washington, came to the assistance of the

beat at Port Washington, came to the assistance of the Ningara, and made every possible exertion to save life. Their boats were all manned and lowered as seen as they came near chough the burning wreck to be of service, and kept at work until nearly 9 o'clock at night, when all the persons who could be found in the water after thorough searching for a considerable distance round the wreck were carried into Port Mr. C. C. Wheeler, Clerk of the Traveller, who was

the first person on board that steamer who discovered that the Niagara was on fire, states that as the Travel ler came to the dock at Port Ulio, about 4 o'clock, to wood, he noticed, some ten miles distant, a dense smoke surrounding the Niagara, and a few moments after saw the flames burst out, as nearly as he could tell, on the starboard side, just forward of the wheel-house. The Traveller immediately started to the essistance of the burning boat, and reached her at about 5 o'clock, nearly an hour after she caught fire. When the Traveller was about half way to the Niagara, the upper works of the boat were all burned off, and her arches were plainly visible. As soon as the Traveller arrived, she lowered her boats, and then attempted to tow the Niagara into shallow water, but the Traveller arrived, she lowered her boats, and then attempted to tow the Ningara into shallow water, but the only place where a cable could be attached, without burning of, was to the rudder ropes, and these proved too weak, parting in a very short time.

The following is a list of the saved, as far as we have been able to obtain their names:

PASSENGERS.
Hervey Ainsworth, Ragarta, Vt Harvey Ainsworth, Ragatta, Vt.
J. B. Cactis, Stenhea County, N. Y.
H. Lock, Washington County, Vt.
Wm. Hoag, Buffalo, N. Y.
John Hill, Collingwood, C. W.
H. Chalmers and indy, Hamilton, N. B.
Sales Lock, Waterbury, Vt.
Henry Lock, Waterbury, Vt.
Lewis Hart, Utien, N. Y.
J. P. Kennedy, Minnesota Territory,
Hugh Kennedy, St. Lawrence County, N. Y.
Miss Julia Kennedy, St. Lawrence County, N. Y.
C. D. Westbrook, Green Bay, Wis.

C. D. Westbrook, Green Bay, Wis.
Dr. J. H. Allen, Concord, N. H.
James Robinson, Knox Courty, Illinois.
Ameng the saved was an old lady who was found Ameng the saved was an old lady who we found clinging to a plank life preserver, nearly exhausted, with her shawl wrapped round her, binding her to it, and actually holding on by her teeth. She was restored by the active exertions of those on board the Traveller, and is now nearly restored to her usual

Two brothers from Waterbury, Vt., were among the Saved, who had come on here to seek their fortune One was found upon the wheel and the other was about half a mile from the boat

picked up senseless about hait a mile from the beat, clinging to a ladder. After nearly two hours' work he was recovered.

clinging to a ladder. After nearly two hours' work he was recovered.

OFFICERS AND MEN.

Captain, S. S. Miller; Mr. Gillis, mate; N. McKentan, 3d engineer; W. J. Thornburn and Daniel Osborn, waiters; Andrew Snyder, John Gordon, Robert Gillespie, Angus Kerr and Amos Odell, firemen.

Mr. John Leonard, 1st engineer, was not on board, but less his trunk containing \$4,000 in gold.

A small schooner saved six persons; the schooner Dan Marble saved quite a number, and two other schooners also saved a number. The names of the persons we have not obtained.

The propeller Illinois picked up some thirty persons, and landed them at Port Washington, but when the Travelier left it was impossible to obtain their names. It is supposed that but two women were saved, though there were some twenty on board. There is little doubt but that nearly all the crew were saved. The passenger list of the boat was barned, so that it will be difficult to obtain a correct list of the lost, particularly of the steerage and deck passengers, but our next issue will probably contain an accurate list of the saved.

Mr. George Hely, it is teared, is among the lost. He has been clerk of the Niagara ever since she has run. He was well known in this city, and was greatly respected by all who knew him. Mr. Hely's son, Hunry, who was second clerk, was picked up by one of the Traveller's boats and taken into Port Washington, where he was left in a critical condition.

The Hos. John B. Maev of Wisconsin took passage

Where he was left in a critical condition.

The Hos. John B. Macy of Wisconsin took passage The Hos. John B. Macy of Wisconsin took passage on the Nagara at Mackinec, and is supposed to be lost. Mr. Hugh Kennedy, whose name is in the above list of saved, lost his wife said daughter, and Mr. H. Chalmers lost three children. The dead bodies of three wemon, picked up by the Bilmois, were left at Port Washington. On the finear of one of them was a gold ring unaked with the initials "Z. G. D.", and there were an marks about the others particularly to identify them. The body of a man, supposed to be about 70 years of age, was plaked up by the Traveller. He had a walled containing with in its pocked, but nothing by which has age or resinence could be ascertained. The first erg asser and the second mate of the Nagara were not could order.

Dot on board.

Captain Miller informed Mr. Wheeler that he supposed there were about 130 passengers on board the boat when she took fire, of whom hom forty to filly were cabin passengers, and the probability is finat of these from early to seventy, at least, are lost.

As to the origin of the fire a paintal ramor is in circulation, but we forbear to give it, as there seems but little probability of its being fine. The most reasonable supposition is that the fire caught in the virial root, and had roade such headway before being discovered as to render all attents to exting only it rathe.

Covered as to render all alternative extinguish a rather.

We are informed that Capt. Miller exhibited great, presence of mind, and acted promptly and for the best. throughout the terrible scene, and that his men to haved nobity, doing their outy to the last and standing by the riship as long as a chappe was left to save her, and several of them were body burned about their faces arms and breasts in their efforts to master the

The Traveller reports that all the passengers baggage was lost. The Ningers had a very tall load of freight which will prove a total loss. She we about clover years old, and has had the reputation of he ug

one lot in stanches and somet book affort. She was connected by than keep connected by the keep connected by the were over you afterpresent on the Nagara medically or fromone.

which, together with life-stools and floats, would be sufficient, if properly used, for the temporary safet r of nearly 500 persons. Capt. Miller informed Mr. Wheeler, however, that he did not think a half dezen life-preservers or stools had been put in requisition by the passengers, so great was their terror, and haste to jump overboard.

When the Traveller left the burning boat, the wind had changed so as to drift her out into the Lake. She was then burned nearly to the water's edge and her arches were gone, though the outside frames of her wheel-houses were still standing and burning slowly. Her engine was apparently resting on the connect-rod

wheel-houses were sim standing and burning slowly.
Her engine was apparently resting on the connect-rod and shafts. It was supposed that she could not float an hour longer, and would sink in about one hundred and fifty feet of water. Capt. Miller borrowed a compass of the Traveller and stationed himself on the part at Port Washington for the purpose of ascertaining the spot where she might go down so that her hall could be found if necessary.

It was expected that Capt. Miller and the remaining passeners would reach the country to the country would reach the country to the country

passengers would reach this city this morning on th

We cheerfully comply with a request to publish the

fellowing card: TO THE STEAMER TRAVELLER. TO THE STEAMER TRAVELLER.

To C. B. Sweevy. Captom; C. C. Wheele, Clerk; and J. Le nard, Steward of the Steamer Traveller. We, the undersland, beg to acknowledge our unbounded obligations in the servate from the burnain wreak of the Nisara of a portion of those that clong to her to the last. Your efforts in our behalf were all that Lorial man could make, in coming at once on discovering at, when some fifteen miles eff, and attending to our comforts, and in every way rendering as all the aid possible. May it never be our fortune to see the Traveller in the condition she found as at 3 o'clock p. m. vesterday.

J. HEVIS ALLEN, Compord, N. H. LEWIS HART, Utca, N. Y.

J. P. KENEDY, Minnesota, and others.

(By Telegraph.) THE CATASTROPHE ON LAKE MICHIGAN.

CHICAGO, Sept. 27, 1856
It is now estimated that sixty-six of the persons of board of the ill-fated Ningara were lost. The schooner Dan Marble saved thirty and the schooner Mary Grover eleven, neither of which vessels have arrived here. The following additional passengers are known to be saved: Mr. Device of Baston, J. Miller of Chicago, Edward J. Collins, D. Lyons and Cornelius Bryar, of Montreal, and A. A. McKay, residence unknown.

The following are known to be certainly lost: Almon Atwood and wife, of Charlotte, Vt. Mr. J. Clark Steward, of Buffalo. The Hon. J. B. Macy, Fon du Lac, Wisconsin. Harvey Ainsworth, of Royalton, Vt., lost his wife

bree children, father, and sister-in-law. The huik of the Niagara is sunk a mile and a half from the shore, in seven fathoms of water. She was valued at \$75,000.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH.

COMMISSIONERS OF HEALTH.

The Commissioners of Health did not meet as usual on Saturday afternoon, having accepted an invitation from the Commissioners of Emigration and the Health Officer to visit the vessels doing quarantine duty in the lower bay, in order to judge for themselves whether lower bay, in order to judge for the mselves whether the complaints of Captains with regard to the detention of their vessels were just or not. The company left the hall very quietly, for fear they might be followed by the reporters of the city papers. The sessions of the present Board of Commissioners of Health have been held with closed doors, and only select portions of their transactions and debates have been doled out to the reporters, by the Clerk, with the sanction of the Board. Once or twice the Clerk undertook to give the transactions of the Commissioners in full, but he was compelled to destroy his notes and manuscript. The Board have been extremely careful not to make anything public unless it reflects favorably on their official action.

BROOKLYN BOARD OF HEALTH. SEPT. 27, 1816.—Present: Ald. Oakley, pre-and Ald. Shaw, Walsh, Clarke and Backhouse. The minutes of the last meeting were read and

Health Wardens West and Hotarook, to whom

Health Wardens West and Holeron, to whom it had been referred to inspect the district reported by Dr. Wendellas being infected, make the following report:

To the Honorable the Board of Health:
We would respectfully be juste to report that we examined the premises in the following streets, in accordance with your instructions:

Jeralemon street—No 21—Miss Barlow died of yellow fever, and was buried. Mrs. Barlow is now sick with yellow fever, and was buried. Mrs. Barlow is now sick with yellow fever, and was buried. Mrs. Barlow is now sick with yellow fever. Br. Hones and yards in good condition.

Hillow-place—No. 12—A German woman very sick, supposed to be with yellow fever. Dr. Heiser is the prysician. No one in attendance save her husband, who said he should like to have a female nurse. No. 21—Mr. Owens, fremain of the glasshouse, nice this morning (Sept. 25), of the yellow fever. No other cases of sickness in this street. Houses and yards in good condition.

other casses track which we condition.

State street.—No slekness from Willow-place to Furma street. At Nos. 34 and 36 there is fifthy water in the ceiling entitling a very lad odor.

C. lambas street.—At No. 21 Mrs. Jane Hardy sick with billion favor. Convolusions. Report several processfull. General arrect—Al Social Sites Jose 1 thing size with many fewer. Convolveshing. Report several privacial statern, Michael Furman street.—At No. 49, Mrs. Koarbey's tavern, Michael of a multiplicate character, or, in fact, of any other, in this street From Atlantic to Jorna mon, yard-and houses in read-condition. Two or three persons complained of an offensive order emain ting from Ratherfords distrillery, correct of Fernancial Jornal would, its our opinion, be calculated to provide the perceives the sour efficiency arising from the will as it is being the off in the cartner's horsheads, would have that effect. Yet is war, weather it might be productive at six knees. Respectively suitable of the cartner's horsheads, would have that effect. Yet is war, matter.

Brooklyn, Sept. 26, 1856.

Ordered to be filled.

Ald Order.

Ordered to be filed.

Ald, Onkley asked what had been done in reference

Parying the bed on which Mrs. Ross of No. 8 Juralemon

Health Warden West said Mr. Ross was about to ove from the city, and had stated to him that Mrs. R. did no by of the yellow fever.

Mr. Wendell, being called upon for his opinion, said

Mr. Wennell, being called upon for his opinion, said be did not think Mrs. R. had died of that disease. In reply to Ald, Whish, he stated that, in the early stages of the fever he had fold the Mayor of its existence in the city; and that almost all the case which had been reported as concestive, bilious congressive, bilious typhoid, bilious remutient and vellow fever were, in fact, cases of the hat named disease. He had reported them as my had been given in the physicians' certificates.

REALTH OFFICER'S REPORT. SEPT. 27, 1856.

SEET. 37, 1856.

GENTLEMEN: One case of yellow fever in Farman street yellow-dead. Two others removed to the County Haspital.

M. WENDELL, Health Officer.

Mr. F. A. Huntington complained of a nuisance in the block bounded by Powers, Warren, Newins and Wyckoff trets, and asked that the let should be filled up. Ald. Oakley stated that it was impossible for the On motion of Ald. Backbouse, Ald. Oakley was di

ected to bring in a new resolution for this purpose at the most ag of the Board on Menday evening.

Mr. Pensely, undertaker, sppeared and stated tha

Dr. Lephan of New York had ives him a criticate that Mrs. Ross had died of yellow fever.

The Clerk was directed to notify Dr. L. to appear and show came viry he should not be fined for not reporting the case, and the bed and be delether were ordered to be harded in mediately. The Board then adjacenced.

FORT HAMILTON RELIEF SOCIETY'S REPORT.

Dr. Reche reports:
Dr. n. - Frederic Smitster, and 23, with black comit this morning. He entered the heights two days since with the discase three days alwayed.

Markers Pender, very low the meruing. All others improv-

18. Balley is convolencing fine).
B. Balley is convolencing fine).
No new cases in the Military Hospital.
No new cases in the Military Hospital.
Fort Manuface, Sept. 27—39 a. u.

NO YELLOW FEVER IN SAVANNAH-

NG YELLOW FLVER IN SAVANAM!

FEATER OFFICE, SAVANAM, Sept. 23, 1856.

This is to certify that there is not at this time, and has not been at my time this year, a case of vellow ferer in this city.

M. BUCKNER, Claiman Beard of Health Tentify in adverse that ment to be correct.

T. H. DEMPER, Health Officer, Levelly or us needed honor that in course of 23 years principle in Savatual, I have never known in the health officer, as not been the slightest bandency to fiver assuming the velow level type, and that during this wiscon north, always he chieff it it year, are that of the year, and that during this wiscon mount, always he chieff it it year, are thus close making, have been or as school is to year, our close to twee assuming the school is to year, our close to twee mouth, always to manually mine pleased the best of any scarce way or twee rating originals have in destinct of any foundation. (Chartest Mr. 1) WM. G. BULLOCK, N. D. Sarconson, Sept. 23, 1126.

- The Hop. JAMES MAYRICE is suggested by many Republicans of the 1st Congress District (Suffolk Queet's, Kichteeral and the country part of Kings) at he man of their choice for the next House. The Disrict has no man more deserving. He ought to have been run and elected two years ago, but we malerstee that be declined. His faithful and steadfast oppostion to the passage of the Nebraska bill is not forgotten by his old constituents, and we shall be rejuiced to

There was a mass Republican meeting of so 100 met less of persons at Walton Delaware County of La 24th. The speakers were Briggs of Obje. Un a wood (expedict from Vagania), and Judge Moore Tally 1 are more by a close desting the same time and all or like that by a cm. Years of Filmers at Literia. On more confined to the many times and a series of the same times.

TWO WEEKS LATER FROM CALIFORNIA ARRIVAL OF THE ILLINOIS.

\$1,567,148 IN GOLD. The steamship Illinois, C. S. Boggs, U.S.N., commander, left Aspinwall at 6:20 on the eve of the 19th inst., and arrived at Quarantine at 2:20 o'clock on

Saturday afternoon.

She brings the California mails of September 5. \$1,867,148 in treasure on freight and 636 passengers.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer Golden Age, J. T. Watkins, esq., commander, left San Francisco at 2:40 p. m. on the 5th inst., with 631 pas-sengers and \$2,344,448 in treasure on freight, \$179,832 of which was on foreign account. September 10, at 4 p. m., passed steamer Sonors, bound to San Francisco. September 17, at 7 p. m., passed steamer John L. Stephens, bound to San Francisco. Arrived at Panama

September 18, at 8:30 p.m. September 25, at 9:30 a.m., lat. 30-48 N., long. 74° 19' W., passed an American ship showing a red burgee, with C. H. A.; could not make out anything more. September 26, at 7:35 a. m., lat. 349 40' N., long, 74° 24' W., passed an American ship with painted ports, showing a blue signal, with a white diamond in the center. Same day, at 2:08 p. m., passed steamer

Texas, bound south. The following is the treasure list of the Illinois: ot & Hooper 17,000 Wechanics Bank 16,000 Morgan Hathawaya Co. 14,200 F. Probat & Co. 13,000 P. A. Herran 12,000 Anibal, Mosquera & Co. 12,000 Anibal, Mosquera & Co. 12,866 12,750 Total...

We are indebted to Mr. E. H. Mitchell, Purser of the Illinois, to the Express Companies of Messrs, G. H. Wines & Co., Wells, Fargo & Co., and Freeman & Co., and to the San Francisco news depot of J. W. Sullivan, for favors.

Correspondence of the N. Y. Tribune.

Los Angeles, Aug. 26, 1856. Your journal, which circulates quite extensively in this portion of the State, reaches us by every mail from San Francisco, more especially at this time, and as one of the most prominent and influential supporters of John C. Fremont, and through him of the Pacific Railroad, that darling object of Californians, is its presence welcomed, and its columns perused with deep interest.

In no other community, in no other portion of the country has the nomination of J. C. Fremont been received with greater satisfaction than in California, and more especially in this part of the State. This was the theater of his operations; it was here that he established his headquarters when acting as Governor of the country, and among all the officials who visited the Pacific none were so highly respected or acquired in a greater degree the non of the people with whom his official duties brought him in contact.

Among the native population, who reside almost

entirely in the southern counties, and who, from their greater numerical force, decide the political complexion of the south, Fremont will be sup-ported with entire unanimity. They all admire him for his courage, respect him for his sterling honesty and integrity, and love him for the uniform kind-ness which he manifested toward them.

The native California vote is sure for the Path-finder. That the vote of California will be cast for her adopted sen is beyond a doubt. Modern De-moeracy, with its Biglers, shoulder-strikers, ballet-bex stuffers and Congressional ruffians, has areused the masses to an energy commensurate with the imminent dangers which threaten our liberties, and in the recent movements of the people in their majesty at the city of San Francisco, resuiting in the overthrow of the horde of political scouncrels who have so long and so effectually ridden over the liberties of the people, the friends of progress and improvement throughout the State are emboldened to persevere until she shall be purged from rascality of every hue and dye.

I see, by late accounts from Washington, that Herbert has been whitewashed by a few of his political friends now in that city from this State. Among those who are acquainted with the names appended to the document referred to, no astonish ent is felt at their course. The old adage, that birds of a feather flock together," is but again verified. They would, all of them, require stronger affidavits than the one they have given in favor of Herbert to recommend them to the good graces of their fellow-citizens. Rumor systhat certain par-ties who signed that instrument would have fared badly had they remained at home during the

recent movements in San Francisco.

The mufder of Keating has been and is most unequivocally condemned by the people of this State, and the admirers and apologists of Herbert will most assuredly meet with a like condemnation.

From the mining portions of the State the most cheering news is constantly reaching us. Fremont, Jessic and Kailroad Clubs are being formed and filled up with a rapidity and enthusiasm only paral-leled in the election of 1840; and the ides of November will, as far as this State is concerned, carry disappointment like a whirlwind to the ranks of

I notice that some of the Atlantic journals are adulging the hope that California will cast her vote or Buchanan, which, with Pennsylvania and every Southern State, will secure him the election. Thi is a vain hope, for California is certain for Fremont, and any anticipations predicated upon such a contingency will meet with disappointment.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribuse. MARYSVILLE, Cal., Sept. 3, 1856.

Inclosed find a gold dellar and appropriate it as my mite toward THE TRIBUNE Kansas Fund. Your readers in California, though far away from the plains of Kansas, are not indifferent to the struggle there being made by the contending forces of Freeem and Slavery. From valley and hill-top, from hain and gulch and mountain side, in this far-off tate, go up thousands of prayers that God will elp and prosper the right in the desperate and final ffort which is now being made to crush out the pirit of Freedom in that Thermopylæ of Liberty. Be assured, Sir, that California will give such a ete for her ewn gallant son-for him who opened p the way to this western empire, and was largely instrumental in consecrating it forever to Freedom
—as will astenish those who have always considered this as in fact, though not in name, a Slave State. We mean to redeem our character in this respect, and give four electoral votes to Fremont and Dayton. A very large proportion of our population is from Free States. The crimes against Freedom in Kan the bindge of Brooks, the pistol of Herbert —these have aroused our free-bern and freedom-leving people from an indifference to our political condition; and the Republican party, sustained as it will be by the great masses of honest and industrious farmers and miners of the State, wi sweep the field. This is no idle boast, but an honest expression of a sincere conviction after a careful survey of the present political condition of the State. The Know-Nothings are disorganized, and by each steamer from the Atlantic side are before the steamer from the steam and by each steamer from the Atlantic side are bemainly more hopeless of even the shadow of a
honce for Mr. Fillmore's success. The Democray are spiritless, and as yet have hardly made a
y are spiritless, and as yet have hardly made a
commutation for the campaign. The cold shoulder
which the Cincinnati Convention give to our
rest of need and the greatest work of this or any
they are the Pacific Reffront—has settled their
cons. They comet win. The Republicans are a
increased by the United States Marshal and upon exeminator, were admitted by the Grand Jury of this Deminutes. They comet win. The Republicans are a
increased by the United States Marshal and upon exeminator, were admitted by the Grand Jury of this Deminutes are privated by the Caracle of the properties of the second states of the second states

young party; they are enthusiastic; they are fight-ing for principles which inspire men to make almost superhuman efforts for the success of their cause; they have the best talent in the State enlisted to take the stump and thoroughly canvass the State; our population has already began to shout their acclaims to the cause of Freedom, needing only the prome-thean spark to give life and energy and overwhelming power to the now latent masses who are ready to vote for Fremont and Freedom. Mark my words California date hers disenthaliment from the toils of the Slave Power in which she has been bound from November of this year of grace, 1856.

SUMMARY OF FORTNIGHT'S NEWS.

Almost every steamer edition of our paper, for the last four menths, has carried to the East an account of some starting incident, or popular demonstration, so out of the line of ordinary events as to entitle it to

some starting indexent, or popular demonstration, so out of the line of ordinary events as to entitle it to special notice. In our last notice we gave a detailed account of the success attending the closing up of the affairs of the Vugliance Committee. That, as was then anticipated, has proved a final end of their labors, they having after a short time, formally adjourned without delay; nor will they be likely to again meet as a body, unless the necessity be forced upon them by some action on the part of their opponents.

Mining, the great leading interest of our State, is, as a general thing, in a presperous condition. This is especially the case upon the rivers, which, owing to the unusual drouth, are lower than ever before. This, while it cuts short the supply of those dependent upon ditches, facilitates operations in the beds of the streams, which are being conducted on a more extensive scale than during any preceding year. The yield from this source will be immense before the close of the season, especially should the rains hold off late. The working of quartz, although not always attended with success, of quartz, although not always attended with success, is, as a whole, satisfactory, and the prospect encouraging. In many parts of the country but little can be done for want of water. Works supplying this want sie in great demand, and offer the best opportunities for investment. In fact, we know of no other kind o improvement that holds forth such inducements to capture is a part of the indists, it being safe, permanent and profitable. We hope the moneyed men of the East, and elsewhere, will turn their attention to this new and extensive field of

turn their attention to this new and extensive field of investment.

This will prove a profitable season to the nursery-man, the stock-raiser and the farmer. The former has produced large quantities of fruit, for which he has found ready saids and good prices. We know of many who will realize small fortunes from the sale of their peaches alone. The crops throughout the state have been good, except in some of the southern districts, where they cuffered from the dry weather. Prices also of agricultural produce have been fair, thus securing the farmer a better remuneration, perhaps, than any preceding year.

the farmer a better remaneration, perhaps, than any preceding year.

In fact, a general survey of our condition and affairs leads us to the belief that, as a people, we are properous and progressive. None of our great industrial interests can be said to languish. Commerce is gradually spreading up and down our widely-extended coast, as well as to the islands of the sea, while trade, as a central thing, continues paying and active. The

coast, as well as to the islands of the sea; while trade, as a general thing, continues paying and active. The cities and towns of the interior, lately destroyed by fire, are already, in a great measure, rebuilt.

Education having been provided for with a liberality that brings it within the reach of all, all classes seem disposed to avail themselves of its advantages, so we have at present as large a number of scholars in our public schools, compared with our population, as any other city in the Union; while, in addition to this, hegh-schools have been established both in this place and in Sacramanto.

other city in the Union: while, in addition to this, high-schools have been established both in this place and in Sacramanto.

And last, let more important than all, crime has been checked; vice and immorality have been sensibly diminished, while virtue and religion have been advanced in our midst.

There is a good deal of animosity growing up, in California and Oregon, toward the Mormons, both on account of the inherent vileness of their teachings, and of their emissaries having been detected inciting the northern savages to[hostilities against the whites.

A shocking murder was committed May 2, at Heath & Emery's ferry, on the Stanislaus River. Mr Weeks, proprietor of the Lene Star House, and his wife, were found beneath the smoking ruins of their dwelling on that day evidently murdered; but no clue to the perpetrator has as yet been obtained.

Elizabeth Lazzel, a girl about fourteen years old, was stolen from her parents last week, by a couple of actors named Waliance and Wales. They crossed the lay, and proceeding up the opposite side, played at various hamilet on the road, leaving, as the girl says, the places where they put up, whenever practicable, without paying their bills. On reaching San Jose they were arrested, and brought back, when the girl was restored to ber home and her kiduappers, in de ault of bail, were committed to jail. Their case has since been examined and cent to the Grand Jury.

The Vigilance Committee, before the final adjournment, notified Cusick, Thompson and Hennessey, who had previously been warned to leave the State, that they might do so by the steamer of September 5; after which, if found in the city, they will mean the penalty of death.

A young Irish girl named Bridget Phelan, living in

A young Irish girl named Bridget Phelan, living in the family of Mr. Abraham Tandler, having been betrayed and afterward deserted by Wm. Loddy, took a dose of poison which destroyed her life. After taking the fatal draught, she sent for a priest, confessed what she had done, and made a will giving \$1,000 money which she had earned, to the Roman Catholic Asylum. This makes a fourth suicide committed in the city within the last week.

R. W. Bennett, for several years special policeman

R. W. Bernser quarter, Sacramento, was poisoned last Tuesday, in consequence of which he died the follow-ing day. How or why the poison was administered is

to the Indians on King's River having attempted to steal some horses, were pursue by the whites, and five of their number killed. Mr. pelled, in consequence, to remove the Indians fre King's River to the San Joaquin.

Aing's River to the San Jonquin.

A Chileno, named Carmela, was instantly killed on Wednesday, at Meriposa, by the falling of a bank, under which he was drifting.

On the 17th alice.

wednesday, at Mariposa, synthe faming of a bank, under which he was drifting.

On the 17th ultimo two Frenchmen, living on the Fresno, named Villate and Ruam, got into a dispute, when the former shot the other, killing him almost instantly. He was arrested and taken to Millerton.

Two Chileness and an Austrian were killed during an affiny at Robinson's Ferry, last week.

Twelve Indians belonging to the Pitt River tribe were recently killed in Klamath County, while attempting to murder a necker named Smith.

ing to murder a packer named Smith.

Two German uniners were killed by the caving of a bank while working in their claim, at Macelot Guchnen Columbia. Their names were unknown.

A gir in the service of Mr. Allen, at Sonoma, was

A gir, in the service of all, and the indicate of the first time in the history of the city, there is rumor, however, that it was done by a woman, and the implement used, a hatchet.

For the first time in the history of the city, there is

or the first time in the first own ty awailing trial.
On Thursday morning last Richard McDonald died from inhaling impure gas in a well he was digging.

On Saturday officer Harrison of Sacramento, having arrested a man named. Woodward, accused of horse-stealing, shet him while attempting to escape. He has since died, and Harrison having been examined, was discharged on the ground that he acted within the line of data.

Mr. F. A. Bee, while riding through the mountains, & air F. A. Bee, while riding through the mannains, a few days ago, discovered a man lurking in the bashes, and supposing he was there for some sinister purpose, drew his pist-1 and ordered him to surrender, upon which the stranger stepped forth, saying, "Shoot, I "deserve to die. It was afterwards ascertained that the man was insane, and he was sent to the State Lapatic Avelum.

A severe thunder-storm occurred at Crescent City. tely—an unusual event in California. The terrors of thining, so well founded in the East, form no part of

Canternian's troubles. Highway robberies, of the most daring character Highway robberies, of the most daring chalacter, are matters of daily occurrence in the interior of the State. We scarcely open an exchange from that quarter, but it contains one or more accounts of some tresh outrage of this kind, often occompanied with the stedding of blood, and sometimes with loss of file. The increase of this particular crime is owing in part, and the first terms of cascals driven out of he stringency of the times: leaving no other resource, to the gambling and this ving gentry than to engage in ourset work, or go upon the road. The former alter-ative being out of the question, they adopt the latter, y force of the

by force of necessity.

As the Campton ville stage was on its way to Marys ville last week, with a large amount of treasure belonging to one of the Express Companies, and a fall load opposingers, it was stopped by a gong of highwaymen to the companiers, it was stopped by a gong of highwaymen which writered the passengers no presengers, it was stopped by a gang of highwaymen, who, drawing their pistols, ordered the passengers not to make any resistance at the peril of their five. One of the express messengers, however, at once commenced firing on the tascals, which led to a general engagement, during which some twenty shots were discharged. Two of the passengers were wounded—one, a weman, dangerously. Some of the assailants also were wounded, but how many, or how severely, could not be ascertained, as they fleet making their escape or losseback. They were pursued, but as yet have not been overtaken.

and are now in the custody of the United States Mar-shal, the question of ball having not yet been deter-

mined.

The Republican and American parties have already held their State Conventions and made out tekets. The Democrats will assemble in a few days or the

THE VIGILANCE COMMITTEE ROOMS
THROWN OPEN.
From The Alta California, Aug. 22.
Yesterday was another memorable one among the many notable days that have been crowded into the short history of the Vigilance Committee. Probably no body or organization can point to its history of three months' duration and designate such a continual recurrence of remarkable events as are chronicled in three months duration and designate such a continual recurrence of remarkable events as are chronicled in that of the Committee of Vigilance of the City of San Francisco. There is that, too, in the affairs of this association which every member and triend of the Committee can point to with feelings of satisfaction Committee can point to with feelings of satisfaction and congratulation—the universal success that has attended its every step—and that always without any bloodshed or a violent blow, and the final necomplish-ment of the original intentions of the Committee, and its peaceful adjournment amid the smiles of the ladies of San Francisco, and the approval of good people

of San Francisco, and the approval of good pro-everywhere.

For the purpose of more effectually insuring success and guarding against imposition, it has been necessary to exclude all persons not members from the apart-ments, and as the Committee has gained no little no-toriety, and has made its impress upon the records of the Mineteenth Century, a very general desire pre-vailed to see the headquarters of this body, and closely inspect all the rooms, it was deemed appro-priate that, prior to the adjournment, such an oppor-tunity should be given to all persons who wished to avail themselves of it. Consequently, yesterday and

funity should be given to all persons who wished to avail themselves of it. Consequently, yesterday and to-day were designated and set apart for the reception of visitors generally.

The members of the various companies manifested their usual pride in these matters, and at once set to work to arrange and tastefully decorate the rooms appropriately for the interesting occasion. How well this was done we will endeavor to give some faint idea, by a few laife descriptions, which follow.

We availed ourselves of the general invitation extended to visit the rooms, and vesterday took a stroll through them. We were highly delighted with the display, and decily impressed with the scenes spread our took of the preparations there to carry on the business tude of the preparations there to carry on the business of the Committee, and were really pleased with the

whole appearance of the various apartments.

THE INTEREST FRIT.

Early in the day a large concourse of people gathered about the street in front of the building, and as ered about the street in front of the building, and as son as the doors were thrown open, began to press into the rooms. The usual guards were at their posts, and required of all the password, or an indorsement of a good member of the Committee. Three passages were opened—one for the entraise of gentlemen, another for Isdies, and the third for the exit of both sexes. Soon Isdies, and the third for the exit of both saxes. Soon after the doors were opened the rooms were densely filled, and a centinual line of people were passing out and in from morning until right, keeping all the rooms well filled the whole time.

If By dint of some considerable perseverance we forced our way through the lines and gained an entrance, and here is what we saw:

THE FIRST FLOOR.

The first appearance as we entered, gave us no idea

The first appearance, as we entered, gave us no idea of the dismai prison or narrow cell, for on every hand were spread out to the eye the glittering implements of

were spread out to the eye the glittering implements of war; the gay equipage; the American colors in every direction, and a profusion of flowers and bouquets that had been bestowed by the hands of the fair ones, who were then in attendance to see how well they had been arranged by the lords of creation.

The ceiling and walls were entirely covered with flags of different nations, but principally American, and banners, muster rolls, pictures, certificates, and mementes, graced every part of the spacious hall. We counted one hundred and fifty different flags and banners which were used to decorate the rooms.

CITIZES' DRAGOOSS.

The westerly portion of the first floor was occupied by the Citizens' Dragoons, first toop, and they have exhibited a commendable teste in fitting up their por-tion of the hall. It was in charge of Mr. Horn, a tion of the ball. It was in charge of Mr. Horn, a member of the troop, who was very attentive in showing the visitors everything of interest connected with that troop. The wall, as before stated, was hung with the national colors, and the sabres of the company were conspicuously displayed in their appropriate racks, together with the usual equipments of such companies. These sabres comprise the invoice that were ordered from the East since the organization of the company, and expressed through by way of the Isthmus, by the house of J. M. Freeman & Co., the senior member of which firm is an officer in the corps. The muster-roll of the troop, which, by the way, is an elegant piece of workmanship, and which we have before described, is displayed upon the center of the west wall, and surrounded by many attractions, such as flowers in bouquets and wreaths, silk banners, and gilt dress swords. Among the latter was the one preas flowers in bouquets and wreatins, its banners, and gilt dress swords. Among the latter was the one pre-sented to Capt. Brodt, at Musical Hall, a few days since, and valued at \$300. Mr. Horn informed us that 15 bouquets had been sent them by the ladies, and 12 feet of a beautiful wreath, wrought from fresh and lovely flowers; these were all tastefully arranged about the wester roll.

lovely flowers; these were all tastefully arranged about the muster roll.

THE ARTHLERY.

The artillery companies were also located upon the first floor, and occupied the center and eastern portion of the room. Six heavy brass pieces, that glistened with brightness, were arranged along through the center of the room, and served to form a dividing line between the quarters of the cavalry and artiflery. The harness and heavy tackle were hung in order upon the eastern wall, and their whole apartment was adorned with a choice selection of pictures; among them those of Clay and Webster, together with their muster-roll and framed certificates of membership.

and framed certificates of membership.

THE MAGAZINE.

The powder-magazine was located in the extreme scuth-east corner of the room in what was formerly one of the prisoners ceil. The "vigilant eye" of the Committee, of very large dimensions, was observed over the door, while the entrance was constantly guarded by a member of the company. Everything in this department was apparently in the best of order, and all the equipments were so arranged that they could be used at a moment's notice. used at a moment's notice.

used at a moment's notice.

THE MARINE BATTERY.

The Marine Battery Company occupied the northeast pertion of the same floor, and was separated from the other departments by the breastwork representation that was drawn upon wheels in the procession on tion that was drawn upon wheels in the procession on Menday last. The same saucy looking guns were peeping through the port hoies, and within the inclosure were the munitions of war, such as grapeshot and balls, nicely stacked up, and all the paraphernalis of this department of warfare. The chief attraction, however, was the muster roll, which is the largest and probably the most expensive of any of the companies. In The Alta of Monday last, we gave a full description of it. This company was commanded by the late. of it. This company was commanded by the late Captain John S. Walker, who was buried about ten

SUTLERS' DEPARTMENT. The sutlers' depertment is located in the front portion of the room, between the marine battery and the main entrance, and is separated from the main hall by partitions, within which are all the necessary conveniences

for supplying the guards with refreshments.

THE SECOND FLOOR.

Having passed entirely around the room upon the ground floor, we ascended the staircase to the apper story, which leads up alongside the eastern wall, and reaches the second floor about half way between the front and rear walls of the building. Turning to the left, we first saw the quarters of the "Battalion Citi-zens' Guard," which was richly adorned with all that zens' Guard," which was richly adorned with all that could make such apartments beautiful and attractive. On this floor, as below, there was a profusion of colors of all nations, and an abundance of flowers, with a choice selection of pictures and paintings. The Citizens Guard had inscribed in large letters over their arms: "Citizens Gaaros—Welcome." They had not forgotten to have a large representation of the significant cyc, around which was the motto of the company. "Nanopaum Dermio." This battalion have a stand of the makets, and their appearance yesterday certainly does them credit, for they were kept scruppilously neat and bright. Among the decorations here we saw a fine painting of the battle of Chapuitepec, and several dagmerreotypes and ambrotypes of distinguished persons and scenes, and their beautiful muster roll.

COLEMAN GUARDS.

COLEMAN GUARDS.

Passing along to the front of the building, we came the location of the Coleman Guards, Division No. 5. Here we found the usual display of the heautiful deco-rations before slluded to. Among their pictures we saw an excellent ambrotype of the lamented King, taken by R. H. Vance, and which attracted a deal of

DOANE GUARDS.

A little further along were stationed the "Doane

A little further along were stationed the "Doane graced other petitions of the hall. Here also was stationed the worderful patent ballot-lox, of which so much has been said and written. This powerful machine, in the hands of those who are now absent, was one of the most attractive features of the whole subhiblion. It was kept in a glass case, and both of the fields who were restailly drawn, so as to show

In a cell at the north-west corner of the room were stood the arms of the Bill Company called the Sharp Shocking and commanded by that prince of riflemen,

Ceptain W. Oscar Smith. Their quarters were small, but tastefully arranged and looked as much like doing duty as any of them.

duty as any of them.

SEVENTH DIVISION.

Terming to the left we came upon the arms and implements of the company of our old and esteemed file ind, Geo. H. Hossedross, and called the Seventh Division." This coips make no display of gay cooks, goody hamners, or glided trappings, their equipments being all plain; but if you want any real work of the seventh of the se

ments being all plain; but if you want any real work dens—if you want a squad for a dangerous position, just call upon Captain Hessefross. Their simple, unparetending hanner of plain nuclin, with a figure seven upon it, and the large tin sword presented by the Company to the Captain, were conspicuously displayed over their bandsomely designed nuster rod.

Ploaser Grarius.

Adjoining the last-mentioned, we found that crack company, the Pioneer Guards, commansed by Lieuter, J. B. Badger, who, though young in years and much younger in military affairs, has by his energy and industry risen to one of the lightest positions in the ratks of the Committee, and has already, by study and continual practice, because an excellent fastician and ranks of the Commuter, and has accessly, by stay and continual practice, because an excellent instician and disciplinarian. The chief object of interest displayed by this corps was the muster roll, which has often been alieded to and described. It is a beauty, and to be minded to and described. It is a beauty and to be admored must be seen. As the reams are now open, all can have an opportunity of viewing it. About the real, in large letters, were these words. "Resistance to villainty is obedience to God." There was a great display of fine barners, colors, swords, pictures and flowers, handsomely arranged about the muster roil. The Pioneer Guards can be counted on in any emerg-

Next we came to another cell, about ten feet square, which was the head quarters of Rifle Company No. 2, who boast of L. W. Parks, e.g., for a commander. Their muster rell, which was, by the way, no interior sflair, graced the door of the cell, with other evidences of taste and refinement.

of taste and refinement.

WASHINGTON GUARDS.

Another advance brought us to the south-west corner of the brill, and the apertment of the Washington Guards. The first object that met our eyes was a large in this partition of the Father of his Country. Here was also disposed a painting, illustrative of the sparit of 70. The scene was a family group and a young mun about to engage in the defense of his country. A tellow sonier is waiting at the door, and the father is inspecting the priming to the load, while the mother reades cown the sword, and with an uplifted finger method by a providing God's blessing upon her son, or probably is invoking God's blessing upon her son, or urging him on to duty; the young wife leans affection-ntely at his teet, and brothers and sisters are weeping at the centur-plated departure. We were struck with at the contemplated departure. We were struck with the prepriety and taste in reading that painting to the reams, and whoever did it we give the credit of dis-playing the most appropriate adornment of the whole exhibition.

First, after turning to the left, are the American Guards, No. 10, whose pretensions to embeliashments and display are modest, yet whose merits, as a military orps, are equaled by few, and excelled by none.

and display are modest, yet whose merits, as a minitary corps, are equaled by few, and excelled by none.

Passing along the southern wall brings us to the headquarters of the French companies, who have displayed count taste with any company in the whole list, and by the intermingling of rich banners, the tricelor, the stars and stripes, gay flowers and bright swords, made a very attractive display, which chiefled the admiring approval of all. Several French pictures of great merit were hung up in this department.

Bust of MR. KING.

In the south-east corner of the room, at the entrance to several department effices, stands a life-size bust of the list James King of William, which was very appropriately wreathed with a gailand of fresh flowers. Upon the pedestal were fastened two copies of The Exeming Bulletian. In this portion of the room also were lung the builetin boards of the Committee, upon which were placed the general notices, and any information requiring to be diffused.

SEXENTERNIT RIFFE MIGRADE.

mation requiring to be diffused.

SEVENTHENTH RIFLE QUIGADE.

Turning again to the left, and toward the point of entrance, we reached the door of the cell lately occapied by a noterious personage of distinction now, however, apprepriated to the use of Capt. McDonaid's E de Company. Here we found a display that was really characteristic of the gallant captain. The floor was spread with the richest carpeting. The walls were hung with beautiful and unique designs, and large China and porcelain vases were loaded with immense bouque's, which sent forth a sefreshing perfume. Two sentinels were posted at the door, to give all desired information, and prevent intrusion upon the rights of the echapany.

information, and prevent intrusion upon the rights of the company.

General Spaces and wood.

Upon the walls over the last-mentioned locality, we observed the portraits of the distinguished personages above mentioned, by W. S. Jewett of this city. The pictures were life-like and are a creal; to the artist. We were glad to see the shadow of the old veteran, Gen. Wood, there, because we have every reason to believe that his heart and sympathies have been with the Committee from the commencement of their labous. The Committee are not insensible of the stand the brave and pallant General has taken in this question, and history, as well as the memories of the members of the Committee, will do him justice hereafter. There were, also, several other paintings, which we have not room to speak of particularly.

AREINGTON CLARDS.

speak of particularly.

ARRINGTON CUARDS.

We now turn to the center of the hall, through which were stationed a row of companies and the first were the Arrington Guards, who were en duty during the day. In very large characters, in an appropriate place, were the words, "Welcome, Friends," Capt. Patten, being a man of taste, did not allow his headquarters to be arranged in a style that was second to any. The nest magnificent bouquets were liberally etsewed about this apartment, and the silk banners and heavy folds of the American colors gave an air of beauty to this location which drew the attention of thousands of admires.

In the same locality were the Executive Guards, with all the se-etter ramed adornments, and truthful pictures of Washington and Webster, as well as a large collection of dagnericotypes, ambiretypes, certificates of member-hip, and their very fine muster roll.

The muskets of the companies are placed in racks that extend all around the room of which we have been always and are four deep, standing close together. EXECUTIVE GUARDS.

that extend all ground the room of which we have been speaking, and are four deep, standing close together A double row also extends through the center of the hall, upon a rack supported by the pillars, and are eight deep. These are all kept in the best of order, and no visitor is allowed to teach them, lest they become soiled. We have now only taken the reader through two rooms, and our limited space to-day will not allow us to go further.

To-morrow we will go through the Police-Office,

where there is much to interest all, the Executive chamber, the Marshal's office, the Quartermaster's de-partment, Ac., and endeavor to give a faithful reprethat ion of each.

The building which was occupied for cells, drills and
the building which was occupied for cells, drills and

The building which was occupied for cells, drills and lodging-room for guards has been vacated, so that it will not be viewed by visitors. It adjeins the rooms on the cast and was 120 by 50 feet, an opening was made through the division walls, for the purpose of convenience, which has been again built up with brick. It is estimated that about 15,000 persons visited the rooms yesterday, among whom were about 2,000 ladies. They were kept open in the evening, and a line band was engaged after nightfall, which enlivened the seene and tempted visitors to join in the dance.

The doors will be thrown open again to-day, and visitors will be admatted until 10 o clock at night.

Insample as there seems to be a gray deare to see

Inash ach as there seems to be a great desire to se the apartments we think it would be arivisable to key the apartments we think it would be advisable to keep them open certainly one day longer, if not for a week. It will be impossible for all who cesire to be accommo-dated to-day and we hope the time will be extended until to-morrow night at least.

until to-morrow night at least.

CONTRIBETIONS.

Contribution boxes were placed at different points about the building and we are glad to see a general deposition to contribute. We did not learn the snewnt received yesterday, but from appearance should judge that it amounted to a considerable-sound. FOLICE DEPARTMENT.

This is situated in a building adjoining the main building on the west, and is entered from the second floor. About one-helf of the apartment is appropriated to some flip bunks that have been creeted for the accommodation of officers not on duty, and for the purposes of laving them at hand when wanted, without any delay.

The rest of the room is used as a general office, and the embellishments here consisted not of flags, banners and flowers, but of the arms of the officers—pix tols and such implements as had been taken from the rascals that have been arrested, and the deguerroo types of some of the expatriated.

Then the walls of one side of the room were suspended about two hundred handenfts, which were inked together into a continuous chain, showing ample preparation for the confinement of a large number of priseness, should it ever become necessary.

There was also an assertment of another and unconthology in the confinement of a large number of priseness, should it ever become necessary.

There was also an assertment of another and unconthology to show from whence they were received. We observed one old market that had apparently be a buried for ages, and until time had nearly after

buried for ages, and until time had near, attention way the stock, leaving the rusty barrel to show what it was in its day, which was marked "Law mid Order Munket." We did not ask why it was so named, but imagined that it might have been one taken from that army at its surrender on the nemeroble first dime.

Another, quite as suriquated and equalty ill a ped, was labeled thus: "Presented to Gen. Voiney E. Howard, by the Discoverer of California, in consideration of his valuable services rendered San Francisco, June

The most uncouth and sprient of them all have the